

THE WEATHER

Washington, Jan. 1.—Rain this afternoon and tonight; Thursday overcast and much colder.

TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR									
8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
55	56	48	45						

BOMB FOUND IN BOOTH AT POST OFFICE

Infernal Machine Near Offices of Kane and U. S. Marshal

LIST OF INTENDED VICTIMS DISCOVERED

Homes of Mayor, Stotesbury and Priest Were to Have Been Wrecked

EXPECT NEW ATTACKS

Ex-Convict's Tip to Postal Inspector Prevented Blowing Up of Federal Building

A fourth bomb has been found in the investigation of the terrorist bombings. It was discovered in a telephone booth on the third floor of the Federal Building, Ninth and Chestnut streets.

The bomb had failed to explode. It was in the same booth in which was found most of the anarchistic literature similar to that scattered at the homes of Justice von Moschizker, Acting Superintendent of Police Mills and Ernest T. Trigg, president of the Chamber of Commerce, which were bombed.

List of Victims

A drawing device by which the men who placed bombs in the outrages were selected was found last night by Federal agents and the police.

With the drawing device was a list of names of prominent persons and public buildings which were to be bombed.

Heading the list was the Federal Building and the offices of the Department of Justice.

Others on the list were Mayor Smith, E. T. Stotesbury and a priest at St. Philip de Neri's Church, Third and Queen streets, District At.

Three or four persons were arrested in the raids but the names were not made public.

Bomb Found Yesterday

The bomb in the Federal Building was unearthed yesterday, but the fact was not made known until this afternoon.

Heavy Guard Last Night

Home Defense Reserves, re-enforcing every available member of the police force, were continuously on duty.

HEAVY QUAKE RECORDED

Georgetown Seismograph Registers One 2300 Miles Away

Washington, Jan. 1.—(By A. P.)—Seismographs of the Georgetown University Observatory recorded heavy earthquakes last night, beginning at 10:18 and lasting until after midnight.

TWO CELEBRANTS SHOT; BOY DIES AT FEET OF MOTHER

"Cold-Blooded Murder," Says Parent, Criticizing Home Defense Reserve

ASSAILANT THREATENED

Police Protect Man Who Fired Bullet and Take Him to City Hall

Two persons were killed and a patrolman shot during New Year's celebrations early this morning.

The dead are: Joseph Hoffman, seventeen years, 1527 North Fourth street.

Thomas Otero, negro, address unknown.

The patrolman who was wounded is Walter Steadaker, of the Germantown avenue and Lycoming street police station, who was shot in the right hand. It was his first day on duty.

Hoffman was mortally wounded while standing in front of his home, shouting and cheering while the whistles were blowing, announcing the coming of the New Year.

He was shot by George Hoff, 2320 North Third street, a member of the Home Defense Reserve, doing duty in the vicinity of the boy's home.

Welcoming New Year

The boy was standing in a crowd with his brother, William Hoffman, and several companions, who had run out of the Fourth street residence to welcome the New Year. A celebrator fired a blank cartridge, according to spectators, and the reservist, in turn, fired into the crowd.

The bullet struck young Hoffman directly over the heart. The wounded boy gave one cry, then ran into his home. He made his way to the second floor and fell dead at his mother's feet.

TROOPSHIP RUNS AGROUND IN FOG

TRANSPORT IS ON ROCKS; 2400 ABOARD

Northern Pacific. With Many Wounded, Grounds on Fire Island

RESCUE FLEET REMOVES NURSES AND THE SICK

Others Are Being Taken Off in Breeches Buoy by Coast Guard

RAIN AND SNOW HAMPER

Vessel Rolling Heavily and if Wind Rises Will Be in Great Peril

New York, Jan. 1.—The troopship Northern Pacific, with more than 2400 American officers and soldiers returning from France, more than a thousand wounded or ill, went aground early today at Fire Island, Long Island.

At 9 o'clock this morning, almost six hours after the Northern Pacific grounded, a half-mile off shore, it was stated officially that it was in a dangerous position and that it was to be floated by a high tide this afternoon.

Later in the forenoon, the sea became rougher, but reports from Fire Island said the transport did not appear to be in any danger. The vessel, however, was rolling heavily. Her position would be perilous if a wind storm should come.

Naval officials, however, hope to get her clear tomorrow if the weather does not interfere.

All-Day Task to Remove Troops

Meanwhile, the work of removing all those on board except the ship's crew proceeded. This was expected to be an all-day task.

Coast guardmen had proceeded in the early morning to take off the wounded and sick with the breeches buoy, but the troops remained on board until the arrival of rescue craft from New York city.

The uninjured men were brought ashore in the breeches buoy, and the wounded and nurses were being received by the rescue fleet of tugs, cruisers and destroyers.

The exact location of the vessel's grounding was between Fire Island and the cruisers and destroyers.

WILSON NOW FACES HIS HARDEST TASK

Pre-War Pacts With England Give Italy and France Territorial Concessions, Conflicting With President's Aims

MUST INDUCE PEOPLE TO FORCE RULERS TO REVOKE AGREEMENTS

Lloyd George in Position to Support Either Attitude Following Harmonious Arrangement With America on Freedom of Seas

By CLINTON W. GILBERT
Staff Correspondent of the Evening Public Ledger
With the Peace Delegation in Europe

By Special Cable
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London, Jan. 1.—President Wilson now faces his second and most difficult task. He will meet it in an acute phase at Rome, where the insistence of the Government on the secret treaties with the Allies is strongest and where popular support of Wilson exceeds, if anything, that in England.

He must induce the people of Italy and France to reject the policy of their Governments regarding secret treaties or persuade the Governments themselves to abandon the treaties. There is no mistaking the meaning of the Clemenceau and Pichon speeches or the crisis that has arisen in the Italian cabinet.

Pichon served notice in so many words that England is bound by secret treaties which give France territory in Syria and Palestine and Italy the Adriatic littoral, peopled with Slavs.

Treaties Create Wilson's Difficulty

The speeches were timed as a reminder to England and America that no agreement is possible between them except through the violation of these treaties. This creates a very difficult situation for President Wilson.

England has agreed to go along with Wilson's principles. Undoubtedly she desires the abrogation of the secret treaties made at the outbreak of the war, but her hands are tied and continental countries are citing President Wilson's own doctrine against the abrogation of treaties as a reason why those already made must be kept.

Clemenceau's speech was the extreme of imperialism. No compromise is possible between it and the principles of Wilson with which England has expressed general accord. All of Clemenceau's doctrine springs from France's demand for territory. If France takes all the territory west of the Rhine and also the Saar coal fields, she knows she must fight Germany for them within the next generation; therefore Clemenceau wants an alliance with America, England, France and Italy to defend the seized territory in the future. For the same reason France must have fortified frontiers, big armies and a balance of power.

Italy Takes Stand With France

Clemenceau undoubtedly timed his utterance to show that the Italian Government stands with France to the last ditch in her imperialistic ambitions and to counteract the effect of Wilson's Italian visit. The situation emphasizes the importance of Lloyd George's ambitions. He committed himself to Wilson only on principles and under great pressure of public opinion at home which is demanding a Wilson peace.

Lloyd George in the past has shown great ability to adjust his principles to fit practical situations.

From Clemenceau's speech it is apparent that England and America have agreed upon the freedom of the seas, so that there is no real issue between them except the application of general principles to specific territorial questions. There can be no real league of nations unless these questions are settled in a way consistent with its spirit.

WILSON RESTS IN PARIS AFTER ENGLAND VISIT

Manchester Speech Not Given as Answer to Clemenceau's Attitude

Views at Variance ON WORLD LEAGUE

Confidence Is Maintained That Agreement Will Be Reached by Allies

GOES TO ITALY TONIGHT

Official Statement Expresses President's Gratification Over His Trip

By the Associated Press
Paris, Jan. 1.—President Wilson returned to Paris last night. He will pass New Year's Day resting, departing tonight for Italy.

The President expressed himself exceedingly pleased with his receipt and the conference he had in England.

The premier, on which the presidential party made the passage of the "Council of Chiefs" at 12:40 o'clock and was welcomed by General Dico, the Governor of Calais, the officers commanding the Allied bases and representatives of the municipality.

No Reference to Clemenceau

Premier Clemenceau's declaration in the Chamber of Deputies favoring the principles of a balance of power has not been referred to by President Wilson. Indications are totally lacking as to how the President regards the Premier's views on this subject.

Officials close to President Wilson point out that at almost every hour when M. Clemenceau was making his declaration in Paris, the President, speaking in Manchester, said if United States would never enter into any combination of nations that was not a combination of all of them, and declaring specifically against the principle of the balance of power.

The President was speaking for what it is understood he hopes to be a concert of powers.

No Reason for Worry

However much M. Clemenceau's declarations may appear to be at variance with the announced purposes for which President Wilson will content at the Peace Conference, it is held that there is no reason to believe that it likely to constitute a stumbling block or to create a situation that would affect the participation of the United States in conference.

President Wilson last night, on his arrival here, authorized the following statement:

"Upon leaving England, President and Mrs. Wilson expressed their great pleasure at the delightful hospitality of their welcome. The President expressed great satisfaction in finding how closely the purpose and feeling of the people of Great Britain correspond with the purpose and feeling of the people of the United States."

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Writes of What He Knows

James Oliver Curwood is the only American ever engaged by the Canadian Government as an exploratory and descriptive writer.

But He Is More Than That

He is a descendant of Captain Marryat and justifies his blood. There is abundant pulsing human nature in his story.

The Flower of the North

The story will begin next Monday in the Evening Public Ledger

JOSEPH HOFFMAN

Was mortally wounded while standing in front of his home, 1937 North Fourth street, shouting and cheering while the blowing whistles were announcing the coming of the new year. He was seventeen years of age.

MUMMERS BRAVE RAIN AND PARADE

Pageants Confined to Neighborhoods Mark Welcome to New Year

DEPICT WORLD EVENTS

A lingering rain failed to affect the spirits of several thousand mummers who held parades today, chiefly in South Philadelphia.

Some of the paraders marched up Broad street and down Chestnut, however.

The motto of the shooters is once a summer always a mummer and the fact that the streets were bathed in water instead of the usual New Year morning sunshine, gave them little cause for worry.

Down town, the birthplace of the New Year shooter, turned out in full blast. The residents only knew generally where the paraders would appear, and the spectators, crowded by blocks of umbrellas, were obliged to fill from street to street.

The only real clue they had in most cases was a crash of music in the distance.

There was no continuous parade in Broad street, for the reason that no prizes were offered this year by Councils. Money usually appropriated was requested for more serious objects, due to the war. Business men and organizations donated prizes and in other sections did offer prizes.

Although eighteen clubs obtained permits to parade, only about a dozen braved the rain. Captains of several organizations decided not to take the risk of ruining their elaborate costumes.

AMERICANS ROUT REDS IN RUSSIA

Capture Kadish on Northern Front in Vigorous Push

BOLSHEVIKI FIGHT VAIN

Archangel, Dec. 31 (Delayed).—(By A. P.)—American troops yesterday recaptured the village of Kadish, on the middle sector of the northern Russian front, and today pushed forward their line a distance of two miles south of the village in the direction of Volokha.

This winter push, which was against strong resistance, was undertaken simultaneously with a movement southward toward the town of the Onega River. The Onega column rested today at the village of Gogol.

The recapture of Kadish was marked by some heavy fighting, in which, however, the American casualties were light. The village, which is located about midway between the Volokha Railway and the Dvina River, was strongly defended.

The weather off Fire Island at the time the Northern Pacific went off her cables was a heavy rain with snow falling intermittently.

The exact location of the vessel's grounding was between Fire Island and the cruisers and destroyers.

PANIC GRIPS RIGAS BOLSHIEVIKI ADVANCE ON CITY

Russian Fleet Will Attempt to Leave Kronstadt and Join British

Copenhagen, Jan. 1.—(By A. P.)—Riga is panic-stricken over the advance of Bolsheviki forces, which are only eighteen miles away, and many families are fleeing from the city, according to advices from Berlin.

EBERT VICTORY PLEASES

Rhineland Rejoices at Throttling of Spartacists in Berlin

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger

Coblenz, Jan. 1.—News that the Spartacist movement has been throttled in Berlin and that the majority Socialists now control the government fully, has been received with great satisfaction along the Rhine, where there is the bitterest animosity to the Liebknecht faction.

The Catholic Center party controls in the Rhineland, and in the present situation lends its support to Ebert and the conservative Socialists. The opinion is expressed here that Germany has escaped a grave crisis and that now Ebert can hold the reins until the national assembly meets.

It is difficult to exaggerate the importance which thinking Germans attach to the taming of the Liebknecht faction in Berlin.

BILL HITS POLICE "MUGGING"

Representative Brady Would Prohibit Trivial Offenders' Faces

A bill to prohibit "mugging" of police prisoners arrested on trivial charges and not previously convicted will be introduced in the next Legislature by Representative William J. Brady, of the Fifteenth Ward. "Mugging" is the police term for photographing a prisoner for the racketeers' gallery.

Two years ago a bill to prohibit the "mugging" of persons arrested for trivial offenses was introduced by Representative Brady and enough members pledged their support to put it through the House.

PRINCE MAX NOMINATED

Heidelberg Democrats Make Him Candidate for Convention

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FOE AGAINST ARMY TRAINING

Ebert Says German Delegates Will Oppose Compulsory Service

Berlin, Jan. 1.—Germany will be the first country to advocate international abolition of compulsory military service, Chancellor Ebert declared in an interview today.

Ebert said the German peace delegation would vote solidly for this and similar measures, providing the other nations unanimously approved it.

A RIOT OF LAUGHTER!

That's the only possible way to describe "Oswald Biltmore."

It is the record of the hapless mishap of a hand-doubt plot into the unfamiliar duties of naval training station.

It will start in the Evening Public Ledger next Monday.

Look Out for It!